

S. 2008

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2008, a bill to strengthen resources for entrepreneurs by improving the SCORE program, and for other purposes.

S. 2082

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2082, a bill to provide for the development of criteria under the Medicare program for medically necessary short inpatient hospital stays, and for other purposes.

S. 2125

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2125, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the integrity of voice communications and to prevent unjust or unreasonable discrimination among areas of the United States in the delivery of such communications.

S. 2133

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2133, a bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other statutes to clarify appropriate liability standards for Federal antidiscrimination claims.

S. RES. 384

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 384, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate concerning the humanitarian crisis in Syria and neighboring countries, resulting humanitarian and development challenges, and the urgent need for a political solution to the crisis.

AMENDMENT NO. 2853

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2853 intended to be proposed to S. 2124, an original bill to support sovereignty and democracy in Ukraine, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2853 intended to be proposed to S. 2124, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 2854

At the request of Mr. COATS, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2854 intended to be proposed to S. 2124, an original bill to support sovereignty and democracy in Ukraine, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. HEITKAMP:

S. 2152. A bill to direct Federal investment in carbon capture and storage and other clean coal technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Ms. HEITKAMP. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Advanced Clean Coal Technology for Our Nation (ACCTION) Act. This bill seeks to remedy one of the main impediments to the development of advanced clean coal technologies, in particular carbon capture and sequestration, CCS, by laying out concrete funding mechanisms to encourage investment, innovation, and collaboration between the Federal Government and companies looking to build the next generation of coal-fired power plants in this country. The Federal Government continues to put in place regulations that seek to further reduce emissions from our nation's coal-fired power plants, yet they provide little to no incentive for utilities and other coal stakeholders to invest in and develop advanced clean coal technologies.

The Federal Government invests heavily in our renewable resources and provides an environment for oil and gas producers, efforts that I wholeheartedly support. However, if we are to truly invest in an all-of-the-above energy policy that will provide the most robust and diverse portfolio of energy sources then we must find a path forward for coal-fired power. The ACCTION Act will put coal back on a level playing field with our other resources by incentivizing technologies that reduce the carbon footprint of coal-fired power through Federal funding programs, offering Federal support for private investment, and putting forth recommendations on how best to support future CCS projects in the United States.

The ACCTION Act will increase Federal investment in clean coal technology by: developing large-scale carbon storage programs to support the commercial-scale application of enhanced oil recovery and geologic storage of carbon dioxide; increasing access to and streamlining existing Federal funding programs for coal projects and; revamping existing research and development programs for advanced coal, and carbon capture and sequestration technologies by including transformational coal-related technologies; increasing to 30 percent the current tax credit for carbon sequestration from coal facilities; establishing a variable price support for companies that capture CO₂ for use in enhanced oil recovery operations; creating clean energy coal bonds to provide tax credits for coal-powered facilities that sequester CO₂ or meet efficiency targets; and requiring reports and recommendations to Congress on existing carbon capture projects and how those projects can be duplicated with a combination of public and private financing.

The ACCTION Act takes into account two very important realities and attempts to address the seemingly divergent points by looking for a solution. First, the climate is changing, and we need to recognize we will be functioning in a carbon constrained world moving forward. We will have to continue to innovate and look for new ways to reduce emissions while at the same time meeting our energy needs. Second, coal is not going anywhere. The Energy Information Administration has stated that coal will still be providing a third of our electricity decades into the future. If we continue to support and invest in advanced technologies, coal will remain in the energy mix for decades beyond that.

Finding a path forward for coal is critical for our Nation and my State. North Dakota is one of the top ten states for percentage of our electricity generated from coal, with coal-fired power providing almost 80 percent of the State's electricity needs. At the same time, our state maintains some of the lowest rates per kilowatt-hour in the Nation. North Dakota is also one of the top 10 coal producing States in the Nation. It is estimated that over 4,000 North Dakotans were directly employed as a result of lignite-related coal activities in 2012, and as many as 13,000 other jobs in the state were supported indirectly by the lignite coal industry.

Coal use continues to increase around the world, and if the United States wants to truly be a leader on emissions reduction and advanced energy technologies, then we must be fully committed in investing the necessary funding and resources to develop and implement clean coal technologies here and abroad. These efforts will come with significant costs, and will not happen overnight, but we must take the necessary steps now to further reduce emissions while providing a path-forward for coal-fired power.

Coal-fired power remains the most reliable, redundant, affordable source of electricity for major portions of this country. Coal remains an abundant resource in this country. The ACCTION Act lays out a path-forward for coal-fired power and advanced clean coal technologies, and I hope my colleagues will join me in this effort.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 395—DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF APRIL 2014 AS “MILITARY AND VETERANS CAREGIVER MONTH”

Mr. BURR (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 395

Whereas more than 2,400,000 members of the Armed Forces have been deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan since October 2001, 6,800 have been killed in action, more than 51,000